

THOMAS COUNTY CAT.

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COLBY, - - - - - KANSAS

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

SURGEON GENERAL HAMILTON said at Washington on the 12th: "The danger of a cholera invasion of this country has passed for the present."

The Supreme Court reconvened at Washington on the 12th.

ADVICE received in Washington from the Asiatic squadron say that in the latter part of August, on the Osage, lying off Hago, a number of cases of cholera appeared among the men, and the following died: Edwin Herbert, private of the marines, John McCort, seaman, and H. P. Siebert, first sergeant marines. August 29; Alonzo H. Lane, ordinary seaman, August 31; Thomas Cassidy, ship corporal, September 2.

A RECENT Washington special says there was a well supported rumor that Mr. Charles Codman, of Boston, has accepted the place of Civil Service Commissioner, vacated by Dorman B. Eaton.

REPORTS received at the Marine Hospital Bureau, Washington, show that yellow fever is epidemic in Caracas; that cholera is decreasing in Spain and is extinguished in Valencia; that small-pox is raging in Buenos Ayres with alarming fatality; and that yellow fever has appeared in Acapulco.

THE Postmaster-General has decided that the department was under no obligation to deliver mail matter thrown into its collection boxes by Wells, Fargo & Co. It appears that it has been the practice of the express company to transport letters as far as their lines extend and then place them in the United States mails for delivery.

A CIRCULAR approved by the President in regard to the maintenance of quarantine inspection on the northern frontier of the United States has been issued to the medical officers of the Marine Hospital Service, customs officers, and others concerned. It authorizes officials to vaccinate passengers free of charge, or otherwise forbid their coming into the United States.

THE Secretary of the Interior heard an argument by attorney for the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, on a motion to revoke an order made by the department staying the issue of patents for lands in Kansas claimed by that company.

A DISEASE among horses, resembling the epizootic, is prevailing to some extent in Washington.

THE Washington Land Office has received a communication stating that Dr. Powers, who was a Government witness in the prosecution of a fraudulent land case in California, has been slain by T. F. Pruett, one of the defendants.

THE EAST.

MARY DRESE, who helped her mother to kill, cut and boil her father in Warren, Herkimer County, N. Y., pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree and was sentenced to the Onondago penitentiary for life.

BECKIE and Annie Neale, daughters of W. C. Neale, and Mary, daughter of James Neale, got into a small flat boat, with W. S. Neale as oarsman to cross Mahoning Creek, near Kittanning, Pa., recently. When they reached the middle of the creek the boat sank. The three girls were drowned, but the man reached shore.

THE Hungarians employed in the construction of the Cresson, Clearfield County & New York Short Line Railway did not receive their pay on the day it was due. They captured one of the contractors and said they would hold him till they got their money. If the money was not speedily paid they threatened to kill the captive.

A RECENT Connellsville (Pa.) special says: The west bound express of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway struck a rock two miles east of Ohio Falls, Pa., precipitating the engine, two baggage cars and a smoker into the river. No one was seriously injured.

THE severest storm in many years prevailed at Nyack, N. Y., on the 12th. Considerable damage was done along the shore of the Hudson River. The docks were all flooded, and a number of the small boats and a valuable steam launch were sunk. The ferryboats from Tarrytown were unable to land.

UNSATISFACTORY reports have been given of the behavior of the new war vessel Molecan, recently built at the Mare Island Navy Yard, which has just had her first cruise at sea. The faults were principally with the engines. The ship sailed well.

THE iron moulders' strike at Albany, N. Y., which has been in progress since last May, has ended. Concessions were made on both sides.

IT was estimated that 25,000 persons viewed the remains of the late Cardinal McCloskey as they lay in state at the cathedral at New York on the 13th. The approaches to the building were constantly crowded in spite of the severe storm which prevailed.

JOHN DEVEREAUX, charged with attempting to blow up the saloon of James B. Rodgers, No. 187 Callowhill street, Philadelphia, on the morning of August 20 last, has been sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and to undergo imprisonment of two and a half years.

OPERATIONS have been resumed in all the departments of the sheet mill of the Reading (Pa.) iron works, a compromise having been effected with the puddlers who struck recently for an advance. The management agreed to grant the advance.

ANOTHER high tide swept over the beach at Far Rockaway, N. Y., on the night of the 12th, doing much damage. A portion of the iron pier was carried away. A large quantity of wreckage was washed up and it was believed a vessel was wrecked. NEARLY the entire business portion of the village of Sand Bank, near Oswego, N. Y., was burned on the other night. Two churches were destroyed.

THERE was a singular and surprising coincidence notable on Lake Erie on the 13th. The strong east wind which was blowing lowered the water two feet at the Buffalo end of the lake so that the work of loading craft with coal in Blackwell Canal had to be suspended. At Toledo the wind blew a gale from the west and Maumee River dropped two feet below the level.

THE New York Board of Trade and Transportation recently adopted a memorial to President Cleveland recommending the necessity for a national bankruptcy law, and urging him to recommend such a measure to Congress in his next message.

THE Troy & Boston Railroad bridge, near North Hoosick, N. Y., was burned the other day. While attempting to save the bridge two members of the North Bennington fire department, James Wardell and M. Burds, were instantly killed, and O. F. Coy, a prominent business man of North Bennington, was fatally injured.

THE remains of Cardinal McCloskey were interred with imposing ceremonies in the crypt of the cathedral at New York on the 14th. Immense numbers of people were present.

TAMMANY and Irving Halls have agreed upon a joint ticket, headed by Hugh J. Grant, of Tammany, for Sheriff. Besides the nomination for Sheriff Tammany takes the County Clerkship and Judge of the Superior Court, giving Irving Hall a Judge of the Police Court, President of the Board of Aldermen and one Coroner.

THE green glass bottle manufacturers of the United States, in session recently at Pittsburgh, Pa., decided that in view of the depressed condition of trade, a reduction of from 10 to 15 per cent. in wages was an absolute necessity.

THE WEST.

SALOON keepers in Arizona towns were reported very active in offering rewards for Indian scalps. Many of them will use the scalps as attractions in their establishments. The popular animosity to Crook has been intensified by his declaration that there were no hostilities in New Mexico.

THE annual convention of the American Women's Suffrage Association opened at Minneapolis, Minn., on the 13th.

HORT, sentenced at Salt Lake on the 13th for the fourth time for murder in the first degree, will be shot November 24.

IN Barnes County, Dak., a woman and child named Stanton were burned to death while trying to escape from a prairie fire. It was thought in St. Louis on the 14th that the street car strike would prove a failure.

UNOFFICIAL returns from nearly all the Ohio electoral precincts make Foraker's plurality touch 21,000, with the rest of the ticket likely to exceed that, and 23,000 votes for the Prohibitionists and 2,000 for the Greenbackers, in a total vote of over 700,000. The Legislature was claimed for the Republicans on joint ballot.

H. W. SHAW, better known as "Josh Billings," died of apoplexy at Monterey, Cal., on the 14th. The humorist was on a lecturing tour.

FULLY 1,000 Select Knights were in line in the procession held by the Conclave of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Topeka on the 14th.

WILLIAM A. VINCENT, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico, recently appointed Stephen W. Dorsey a member of a commission to draw grand and petit jurors for that Territory, for which act he was suspended from office by the President.

DIPHTHERIA was reported raging at Eau Claire, Wis., in a malignant form. The Mayor and the Board of Health closed the west side schools, four in number.

THE underwriters of the British bark Stagbound, Captain Jack, from Portland, Ore., March 16, for Queenstown, believe that she has foundered off Cape Horn.

FIVE Chinamen were burned to death in a laundry at Oakland, Cal., recently.

A STEELE (D. T.) special says that a prairie fire started in the west portion of the town and burned the Minnesota Chief Thrasher Works, with a house and barn and a stack of wheat.

CONSIDERABLE feeling was reported as existing over the Ohio election, consequent upon alleged frauds and irregularities in Hamilton County. Some reports of the 15th spoke of a riotous state of affairs in Cincinnati. The Legislature was claimed by both parties.

THE SOUTH.

SYLVESTER JOHNSON, a distiller at New Haven, Ky., has donated \$2,000 to the Catholic institutions in the State, to be distributed as follows: St. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital, \$12,000; Nazareth Academy, \$15,000; Little Sisters of the Poor, \$10,000; and St. Joseph's Infirmary, \$5,000. Mr. Johnson had previously made large donations to these institutions.

A DISPATCH from Dallas, Tex., of the 12th, says that Indians surprised the San Simon Company's cattle ranch, killing four cowboys and a number of cattle. They also drove off 125 horses.

THE entire Republican municipal ticket in Chattanooga, Tenn., was elected.

UNITED STATES DEPUTY MARSHAL MILLER HURST was assassinated in Fentress County, Tenn., recently. He was taking James Wilson, a prisoner charged with violating the revenue laws, from jail at Byrdstown, Rickett County, to that at Jamestown. Hurst was shot by concealed assassins from both sides of the road.

THE boiler in a large cotton ginning establishment at Tusculuma, Ala., exploded the other night. The building was blown to atoms, and John Starr, the fireman, was killed, and Thomas Nichols, a bystander, fatally injured.

THE rice plantations near Savannah, Ga., were all submerged and great loss was caused by a couple of tidal waves recently.

A MOTHER and two children named Cook were fatally burned at Petersburg, Va., recently. The fire not burning brightly, Mrs. Cook threw some kerosene on it, causing an explosion.

THE large cottonseed oil mills at Hempstead, Tex., owned by the Ahrensbeck Company, was totally destroyed by fire the other evening. Loss, \$86,000; insurance, \$27,000.

THE Georgia Legislature adjourned on the 15th after a summer session of 100 days. The most important bill passed was a general option law, under which temperance elections will be held in the various counties.

GENERAL.

At the general assembly of the Knights of Labor held at Hamilton, Ont., on the 12th, the following officers were elected: Grand Master Workman, T. V. Powderly, of Scranton, Pa.; Grand Worlthy Foreman, Richard Griffiths, of Chicago; General Secretary and Treasurer, Fred Turner, of Philadelphia; General Auditor, J. G. Carille, of Brooklyn; Secretary of Insurance, H. G. McGow, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

A DISASTROUS fire occurred at Fredericktown, N. B., recently, resulting in the destruction of Morrison's sawmill, twice adjoining tenement houses and 2,000,000 feet of lumber. Thirteen families were left homeless. The total loss was \$100,000.

DEMONSTRATIONS in favor of war were being held throughout Greece on the 12th. The army was being rapidly mobilized. The King called out the reserves to the number of 40,000 men.

THE English gunboat Dwarf was driven ashore at Holyhead during a violent gale the other morning. The crew all landed in safety. The vessel was in a bad position and would prove a total wreck.

THIRTY cases of cholera and seven deaths have occurred aboard the Couronne, the gunnery training vessel lying off Toulon, France.

THE Spanish expedition from Fernando Po, an island on the West Coast of Africa, has entered the Naha River and declared Spanish sovereignty on both banks of the river.

THE hopes entertained of the peaceful settlement of the Roumelian question have been shattered by the receipt of a dispatch from Constantinople, stating the conference has formally declared that the Porte has disavowed the Bulgaro-Roumelian union. Further news was awaited with considerable anxiety.

AN ultimatum has been sent to King Theebaw, of Burmah, ordering him to reduce the claim against the Bombay Trading Company, to remove the restrictions against English traders and accept a British resident at Mandalay. Gunboats have been ordered to Rangoon to await orders to enforce the Government's demand by a demonstration at Mandalay.

COUNT VON HATZFELD has been gazetted as German Ambassador to London to succeed Count Von Munster, who goes to Paris in place of Prince Hohenlohe, recently appointed Governor General of Alsace-Lorraine.

IT was recently reported that the Sultan of Zanzibar had ceded Dar-Es-Salaam to the German-African Association. Dar-Es-Salaam is a seaport, twenty-five miles south of Zanzibar and has a good harbor. The statement prepared by the Montreal Health Department showed 280 persons died from small-pox during the week ended October 9. Of these 263 were French Canadians. The French Canadian population of Montreal is about two-thirds, and the figures exhibited are a significant disproportion with the deaths of the people of English descent.

THE cholera in Spain continues to drag on, averaging 230 cases and 100 deaths daily. In Palermo, Sicily, on the 14th there were 90 new cases and 40 deaths.

AT Bombay recently a house fell, killing sixteen persons and injuring many others. It was understood in London that the sentence of death passed on Louis Riel, the leader of the half-breed rebellion in Canada, would be commuted to life-long servitude.

A RUMOR was current in Athens on the 15th that Prince Alexander, at the head of an army, was marching from Philippopolis toward Adrianople.

THE fall of exchanges and the low prices of silver were reported stimulating the exportation of wheat from India. Enormous shipments are pending.

A HEAVY earthquake shock was felt in Palermo, Sicily, on the 15th. The disturbance caused a three-story house to fall, burying its occupants beneath the debris. Eight corpses were recovered from the ruins.

THE Liverpool Chamber of Commerce reports to the royal commission that there has been a gradual decline in trade during the past ten years. The Chamber approves of free trade and urges foreign countries to abandon the bounty system.

A RECENT dispatch says there are at least twenty cases of small-pox at Marinette, Wis., the disease having been brought there by a Montreal citizen. Four deaths had already occurred and many persons had been exposed.

AS an outcome of the conference at Constantinople the Powers have sent a note to Prince Alexander urging him to pacify Roumelia, and warning him that otherwise he would run the risk of losing the union. At any event he must recognize the suzerainty of the Sultan.

THE LATEST.

FIVE cars loaded with wheat were drenched on the Northern Pacific five miles east of Aitken, Minn., the other day. Two men who were steaming a ride were found suffocated in the wheat. From letters on them they were believed to be John R. Cochrane, of Volante, Pa., and Louis Dust, of Champaign, Ill.

BUSINESS failures for the seven days ended the 16th were: United States, 129; Canada, 27; total, 156; compared with 207 the week previous. Failures were below the average in all sections of the country. They also drove off 125 horses.

EXTENSIVE damages by storms are reported of the rice crop of Georgia.

DENNIS GORDON, a prisoner in the county jail at Macon, Ga., has not tasted food for many days, and expresses his determination to die of starvation. It is thought that he is insane.

SOME excitement was caused in Columbus, O., on the 16th, by the exhibition, deservingly, of a bloody shirt at the Democratic headquarters. It ended by a Republican grabbing the garment, after which it was soaked in kerosene and burned.

THE Servians were reported to have crossed the Bulgarian frontier near Charko. They were advancing toward Sofia by way of the Dracoman pass. King Milan was in command. A panic prevailed at Sofia.

A DISPATCH from Fort Robinson says no trace was found of the Sioux Indians recently reported to be committing depredations along the northern frontier of Nebraska and Wyoming. Troops from Fort Niobrara were also scouting the country, but no report had been received from them.

GOVERNOR EATON, of Colorado, has issued a proclamation raising the quarantine against cattle from Missouri, Indiana and Ohio.

COMPLETE unofficial returns on the heads of tickets in Ohio show a total of 38,201 votes for Foraker and 35,213 for Hoadly. Foraker's majority is 17,688.

FIVE Chinamen were killed the other day in a shaft at the Wellington Colliery, near Victoria, B. C. They were descending, when a car on top of the shaft rolled down and crushed them to death. Three others in the cage escaped.

DANIEL BROS., of New Orleans, dry goods, have assigned. Assets, \$130,000; liabilities, \$235,000.

COLONEL REF. Chinese Consul at San Francisco, has completed a compilation of statistics showing the number of arrivals and departures of Chinese from that port since the restriction act went into force on May 6, 1882. The departures aggregate about 42,000; arrivals, 18,000.

A MASS for the cessation of the small-pox epidemic was celebrated by the Roman Catholic Bishop in Notre Dame Church, Montreal, on the 16th.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

THE receipts at the land-office at Wakarusa for the month of September amounted to \$32,907.41. During the month over 1,600 entries and filings were made. This is the largest amount of business done during any one month since the establishment of that land district.

THE Union Pacific Railroad land sold in Kansas during the month of September amounted to 17,000 acres. The largest sale in any one county was in Graham, where 6,281 acres were sold. In Russell County 3,566 acres were sold; in Barton, 794; in Gove, 785; in Ellsworth, 510, and Rush, 640.

NEARLY all the lands in Sheridan, Graham, Gove and Trego Counties have been bought. Large tracts of land in these counties have been secured recently by syndicates of capitalists. One late purchase amounted to \$250,000.

POST-OFFICES lately established in Kansas: Bureau, St. John County, John S. Adams, postmaster; Calvert, Norton County, James W. Stottis; Coalburg, Linn County, William H. Weatherman; Spring Lake, Meade County, Oliver Norman.

THE wife of a Junction City man recently eloped with another fellow, and the husband put out for Kansas City to hunt them up, under the impression that that place is a city of refuge for runaway wives and husbands.

GOVERNOR RUSK, of Wisconsin, recently telegraphed Governor Martin, asking if Kansas intended to repeat her exhibit at the New Orleans Exposition, to which the reply was sent that there being no appropriation made for that purpose there would be no exhibit from Kansas as a State. In compliance with the request of the exposition managers, G. Y. Johnson and G. W. Ashley were appointed Commissioners from Kansas, but they were notified that the State would not assume any financial obligations incurred by them. They would have to confine themselves to the \$2,000 granted each State by the exposition managers. Governor Martin was also requested by the New Orleans people to appoint a lady Commissioner for Kansas, but he has not yet done so, nor have there been any applications for the place.

Two letters were recently received from Fred P. Brown, who disappeared from Topeka several weeks ago with \$5,500 in his possession, part of which belonged to Rogers, a cattleman of Kansas City. One was addressed to Brown's father and the other to P. L. Bonebrake, President of the Central National Bank, from whom he had obtained \$500. Brown said he was in danger of losing heavily in a cattle company which he had entered without his father's knowledge and that he went away to try and save himself, and that it was the mistake of his life. He promises to pay every body in time and says that the story which was started that he wanted to be released from an engagement to marry a young lady of Shawnee County is entirely false.

FROM tables prepared for the September report of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture it is learned that the probable product of winter wheat for 1885 is 9,882,171; of spring wheat, 997,230; total winter and spring for 1885, 10,879,401 bushels. This is short of the average for five years of about 21,000,000 bushels, and very little, if any, in excess of the demands of the State for seed and bread during the year. Of corn the probable product for 1885 is 194,120,814 bushels, a little in excess of the crop of 1884, and an increase over a five years' average in round numbers of 51,000,000 bushels. The rye product for 1885 is 2,714,705 bushels; short of last year's product about 3,500,000 bushels. Of barley for 1885 the probable product is 848,570 bushels, which is an increase over the product of 1884 of 222,344 bushels. The yield of oats for 1885 is 30,148,069 bushels. For 1884 this crop fell short of the above product about 1,066,000 bushels. Buckwheat, for 1885, will aggregate 21,472 bushels, an increase over the product for 1884 of 8,492 bushels. Of sweet potatoes the product for this year is 205,560 bushels. This falls short about 35,000 bushels of last year's yield. The movable product of Irish potatoes this year is 7,131,555 bushels, being short of the product of 1884 about 426,500 bushels.

THE Governor has appointed William Martindale, of Greenwood County, and John Teter, of Butler County, delegates for the State at large to the National Convention of Stockmen, to be held at Chicago, Ill., November 17th and 18th, with John K. Wright, of Davis County, and D. E. Ballard, of Washington County, as alternates.

THE President on the 12th appointed the following Kansas Postmasters: Othniel Belson at Caldwell, vice S. Donaldson, commission expired; Charles Hardcastle at Marion, vice Francis Bower, commission expired; Hattie P. Blair at Great Bend, vice E. L. Chapman, commission expired.

THE whisky injunction cases filed in Ateshion by Attorney General Bradford recently came on for hearing before Judge David Martin in chambers, when Mr. Wagner, one of the attorneys for the saloon keepers, made a motion for removal to the United States Courts. This point was briefly argued, and the court took the matter under advisement until November 2.

AT the late election in Stafford County upon the proposition to subscribe for 1,229 shares of stock in the Anthony, Raton & Western Railroad, a proposed branch of the Ateshion, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, the vote was in favor of it by 345 majority.

THE trial of Policeman Barkley at Emporia upon the charge of robbing John Fowler resulted in his acquittal.

GEORGE TORIN, an employee of the Santa Fe Road, was seriously hurt the other morning while working on bridge No. 84, near Lawrence. The gang were handling a large rock when the rope broke and he was struck in the face by it. Two teeth were knocked out, his upper lip and nose bruised and his forehead lacerated. There was also a slight concussion of the brain.

FIRE all weather. At the late meeting of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars at Topeka the following officers were elected: Grand Worlthy Chief Templar, Miss Amanda Way; Grand Worlthy Councillor, James Grimes; Grand Worlthy Vice Templar, Mrs. S. M. Looft; Grand Secretary, Miss Ada Peck; Grand Treasurer, L. Brown; Grand Chaplain, Rev. G. S. Dearborn; Grand Marshal, James A. Troutman; D. Grand Marshal, Mrs. N. E. Willford; G. W. A. Sentinel, Mrs. James Troutman; G. Sentinel, George E. Dougherty; Grand Guard, A. D. Billings; Superintendent Juvenile Templars, Mrs. A. A. Peck.

FORTY-FIVE physicians have already registered under the new law at Wichita.

THE CARDINAL'S FUNERAL.

The Remains of Cardinal McCloskey Laid to Rest in the New York Cathedral—Impressive Ceremonies.

NEW YORK, October 15.—In the presence of a large and weeping multitude, and with all the pomp and ceremony prescribed for such an occasion by the ritual of the Catholic Church, the remains of the first Cardinal Archbishop of America were to-day laid to rest. Never before in the history of New York, or probably in that of the country, have the funeral rites of the head of any church been attended with a greater manifestation of sorrow and regret than occurred to-day. In the tens of thousands who crowded the magnificent cathedral on Fifth avenue, and in the countless thousands who, unable to obtain admission, were fain content to linger within the sound of the funeral knell there might have been observed people of all denominations, Protestants and Baptists, Methodists and Unitarians, Presbyterians and Congregationalists, Adventists and Free Thinkers, anxious, one and all, to testify by their presence in some humble degree, their admiration and respect for the life of the grand old man—grand in meekness, in humility, in kindness of heart, in charity toward other creeds, who but a few days ago, was gathered to his fathers.

Dawn had hardly broken before groups of people began to gather in the vicinity of the sacred edifice, and as the hours grew on the groups became a throng and a multitude.

Stately equipages from all directions deposited their aristocratic occupants on the sidewalk, there to wait with the more humble folk, whose plain apparel denoted their poverty, and who, perhaps, had traveled miles afoot to reach the sacred pile. It was a few moments after eight when the massive doors were thrown open, and kept in line by a posse of police, the waiting crowd poured into the edifice, which, heavily draped in black, presented a sombre and impressive appearance. Before the sanctuary, which was draped in purple velvet, emblematic of the Cardinal's station in the church, and surrounded by rows of dimly burning wax candles, was the catafalque whereon reposed the remains of the deceased prelate. It was about thirteen feet in height and eight feet in length, the base for a height of four and one-half feet being covered with fine black broadcloth and heavily draped with silk hangings and tassels. On this base rested the casket, constructed of San Domingo mahogany, dove-tailed sides, double paneled top and covered with purple satin and plush and festooned with gold fringe. The body lay in full view of the congregation on the bier. The head rested upon a satin upholstered pillow and the face was life-like.

THE BODY WAS CLOTHED in full Cardinal vestments—a purple silk soutane girt at the waist with a broad sash of red watered silk with fringe of gold. Over the soutane was a loose rochet, and about the shoulders a purple mozzetta. A golden pictorial cross lay upon the breast, the diamond encircled sapphire signet of the Cardinal rested upon the third finger of the right hand, and the hands clasped a crucifix. The head was covered with the beatra which was presented to the Cardinal by Pius IX. Above the casket towered the canopy, urn-shaped, supported by eight octagonal columns covered with broadcloth and silk plush, and topped with coping two feet wide, draped with purple plush and gilt fringe. It was a magnificent conception of a temporary resting place for that illustrious dead who in his lifetime eschewed pomp and show and gave himself and his life to the cause of the church.

A few moments before ten o'clock the tolling of the Cathedral bells announced that the services were about to commence, and almost simultaneously the head of the procession emerged from the Episcopal residence and moved through Fifth street to Fifth avenue and thence to the cathedral. Nothing to compare with this clerical pomp has ever been seen in this country. First came the bearer of the crucifix, then the acolytes, next the choir boys of the cathedral, the choir boys, domestic and visiting priests and the bishops and archbishops.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE lined the sidewalks and stood with uncovered heads as the procession moved. When the edifice was reached the congregation as a man rose to its feet and the procession moved up the center aisle to the sanctuary, while the choir sang a requiem. When all had assumed their proper stations the services were opened with the chanting of the office of the dead by the augmented choir. The "Miserere" and the "Benedictus" were next harmonized. After this came the solemn requiem mass, the responses being chanted by Father Lammie's choir of 150 voices. When the first gospel had been recited Archbishop Gibbons ascended the pulpit and delivered an impressive oration in which he pictured the life and labors of the deceased prelate and urged his example upon his hearers. The mass was then resumed and at the conclusion the rite of absolution was administered by Archbishop Gibbons, Regan, Corrigan and Loughlin. The body was then placed in the casket and escorted by the priests and sanctuary choir, carried to the crypt, where it was laid beside that of Archbishop Hughes. The choir sang the Benedictus and the ceremonies were at an end.

Persia's Friendship.

WASHINGTON, October 16.—In a dispatch to the State Department dated September 7, the Dragoman of the United States Legation at Teheran gives the substance of a recent conversation with the Persian Minister of Foreign Affairs in which his excellency asked whether the Americans would engage in business in Persia, as the Persian Government was disposed to offer every facility in its power to improve business relations between Persia and the United States. Any proposals, he said, for concessions for railways, railways, mines or commercial projects, would receive the most serious and favorable considerations from the Government, provided that the persons making them were known and introduced by the United States Minister; that he would be glad to do everything in his power to encourage American commerce and industry in Persia and that any fair conditions for concessions would be accepted by the Government. He wished this should be brought to the attention of the business men of America.

Dejected Officials.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 15.—Yesterday Gabriel Pasha, the ex-Governor-General Digaiski and M. Borthwick, General of the gendarmerie of Eastern Roumelia, arrived here. This morning they were met and had little to say beyond grumbling at the great expense needlessly forced upon them by the Bulgarian authorities, who compelled them to traverse the whole of Bulgaria instead of permitting them to proceed directly to the Turkish lines on the Roumelian frontier. They have a rather crestfallen aspect, as if conscious of the fact that they were caught napping.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Annual Meeting of the American Board of Missions—Report of the Secretary Outlining the Work of the Society and Some of Its Results for the Past Quarter of a Century.

BOSTON, Mass., October 15.—At yesterday's meeting of the American Board of Missions, Rev. E. K. Alden, D. D., Home Secretary, reported that during the quarter century just past, the number of ordained missionaries has decreased ten per cent., from 166 in 1860 to 151 in 1885. During the seventy-five years of existence the American Board has sent out 599 ordained missionaries, of whom 32 were physicians, 43 physicians unordained, 141 other male attendants, making a total of 768 men. During the same period they have sent out 1,080 women, 508 of whom were unmarried—a total force of 1,866. This gives as the annual average for the whole period, about 25 missionaries and 300 unordained missionaries—10 men, 8 of whom were ordained, and 15 women.

Rev. A. G. Clark, D. D., Senior Foreign Secretary, made the following report for the twenty-five years just ended: Of 166 missionaries on the roll in 1860, fifty-two still remain and have rendered an average service of thirty-four years. Eighty whose names are starred have served an average of twenty-eight years, though seven of them lived in this country for years after retiring from the missionary field. The remaining thirty-four, so far as known, are still living, some in honored old age, resting from their toils, and some actively engaged in the ministry.

An interesting feature of the foreign work during the past twenty-five years is the engagement of work for women. In 1860 there were twenty-two women connected with the different missions. A few of the wives of missionaries were attempting to do something for their sex, but no systematic work had been organized. Now there are 101 women with the different missions in charge of forty seminaries or engaged in field work. The number of young men enjoying the advantages of higher Christian education under the immediate care of cultured women from this country amounts to nearly 1,700, while probably ten times as many more are reached in their homes by missionary ladies, and by the large number of Bible women working under their supervision. In twenty-five years there has been an advance in churches from 105 to 292; of churches, members of churches over 23,000; of pupils in common schools from 8,000 to 35,000; of native pastors from 27 to 147; not to speak of the growth of